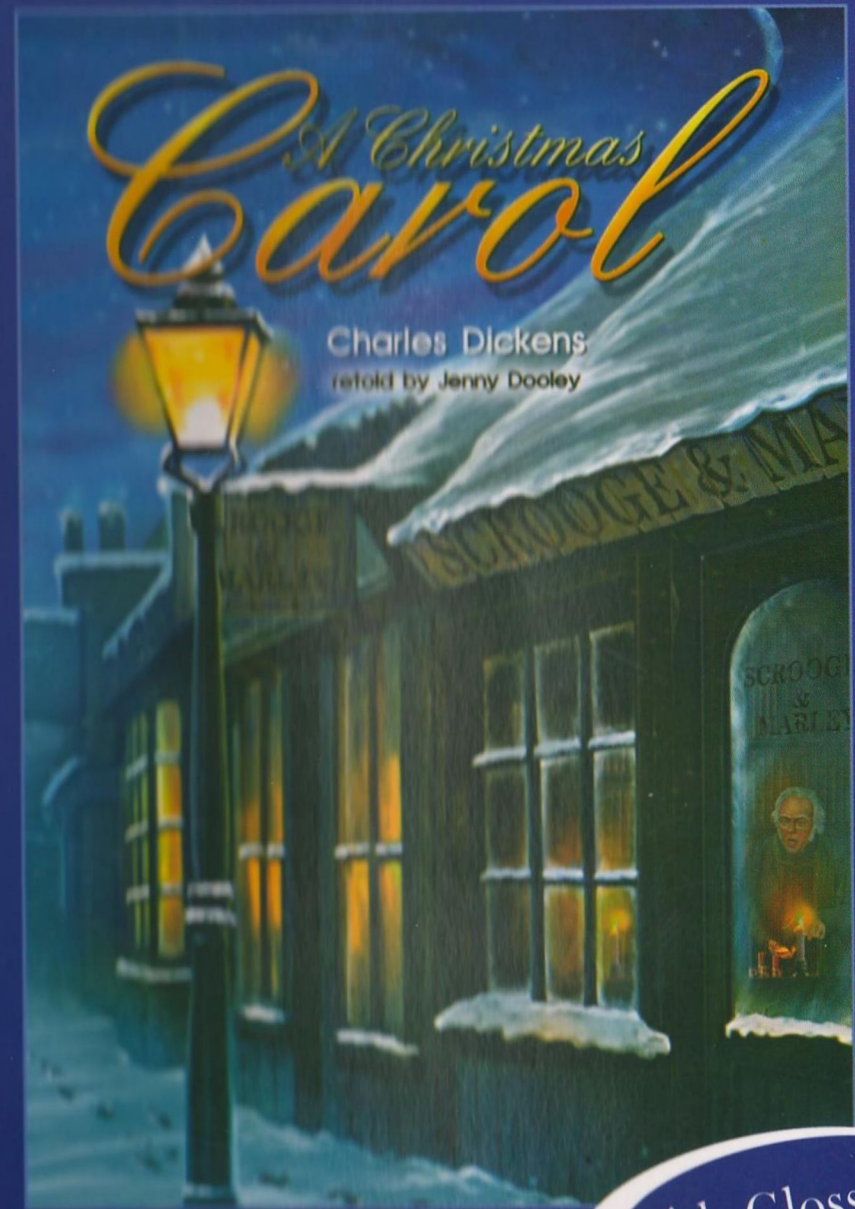


Activity Book



with Glossary



Express Publishing

ISBN-13: 978-1-84466-396-5

ISBN-10: 1-84466-396-5



9 781844 663965



Express Publishing

Activity Book

with Glossary

Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

Published by Express Publishing
 Liberty House, New Greenham Park,
 Newbury, Berkshire RG19 6HW
 Tel: (0044) 1635 817 363 – Fax: (0044) 1635 817 463
 e-mail: inquiries@expresspublishing.co.uk
<http://www.expresspublishing.co.uk>

© Jenny Dooley, 2002

Design & Illustration © Express Publishing, 2002

First published 2002

Published in this edition 2006

Made in EU

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, photocopying, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publishers.

This book is not meant to be changed in any way.

ISBN-13: 978-1-84466-396-5

ISBN-10: 1-84466-396-5

Contents

Introductory Lesson	3
The Christmas Carol	5
Glossary	57

Introductory Lesson

Before reading:

- 1 Look at the front cover of the book. In pairs, try to answer the following questions:
 - a. What can you see in the picture?
 - b. What period of time do you think the story is set in?
 - c. What time of year do you think it is?
 - d. What time of the day is it? Morning or night?
 - e. Can you see the old man? Where is he? Who do you think he is?
 - f. What do you think the old man is doing there so late?
- 2 Try and guess how the following are connected to the story.



ghost



bells



poor people



money



singing Christmas carols

- 3 Read the information about Charles Dickens and answer the questions that follow.



Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth, England, on February 7th 1812 and spent his childhood in London and Kent. He started school when he was nine years old, but had to stop soon afterwards because his father owed money and was sent to prison.

This meant that Dickens had to go to work to support himself. His first job was in a shoe polish factory and he used this experience when he wrote his novels. In 1827, he started to work as a legal clerk. He learned shorthand*, which he later used when he became a reporter. He married Catherine Hogarth in 1836. Dicken's first successful novel, "*The Pickwick Papers*", was published a year later, and "*A Christmas Carol*" was published in December 1843.

Throughout his adult life, Dickens was concerned for the poor people of England and in his later life, he gave a number of talks and lectures on social conditions in an effort to improve their lives. He died on June 9th 1870, and is buried in Westminster Abbey, London.

* shorthand: a quick way of writing using signs instead of words or syllables.

- Where was Charles Dickens born?
- How old was he when he started school?
- Why did he have to start work when he was still a child?
- What jobs did Dickens have before he started writing novels?
- When were the *Pickwick Papers* published?
- What interested Dickens all his life?
- Where is Charles Dickens buried?

The Knocker

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and tick (✓) the correct answer.

- The story began on

A	Christmas Eve.	✓
B	Christmas Day.	
C	Christmas Carol.	
- The name on the shop was

A	Scrooge and Ebenezer.	
B	Scrooge and Partner.	
C	Scrooge and Marley.	✓
- Scrooge's nephew was called

A	Bob.	
B	Fred.	✓
C	Jacob.	
- A young boy wanted to sing Christmas

A	dinner.	
B	carols.	✓
C	candles.	
- The knocker looked like a

A	humbug.	
B	key.	
C	ball.	✓

II. Comprehension questions

- Why did Scrooge have such a small fire in the office?
- Who came to visit Scrooge at work?

- 3 What would Scrooge do with Christmas Day if he could?
- 4 What did Fred want Scrooge to do?
- 5 What did the man in the black suit want?
- 6 What did Scrooge say about the poor?
- 7 What did Scrooge say to the boy who wanted to sing carols?
- 8 What did Scrooge hear on his way home?
- 9 Why was it difficult for Scrooge to see?
- 10 Why was Scrooge afraid when he looked at his door?

III. Topics for discussion

- 1 Do you think that having money makes somebody happy?
- 2 What do you think it would be like to work for someone like Scrooge?
- 3 Do you ever give money or clothes to the poor?
- 4 Have you ever had a strange experience? Tell the class about it.

IV. Activities

- A i) *Choose from the box the words which best describe Scrooge and Fred.*

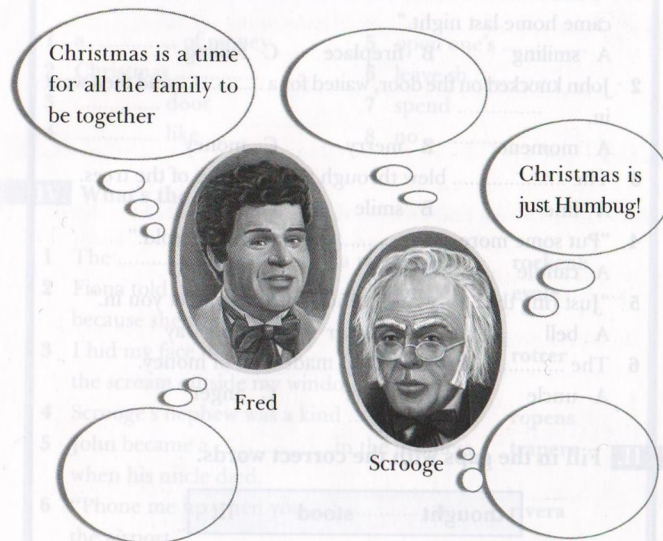
kind old young friendly angry

Scrooge is old
angry
.....

Fred is kind
young
friendly

- ii) *Use the words from the list to describe a person that you know (e.g. a friend, family, teacher etc)*

- B i) *Fred and his uncle, Scrooge, do not feel the same about Christmas. Read the chapter again and write what each of them thinks.*



- ii) *Do you agree with Scrooge or with Fred? Can you think of anything more to say about Christmas?*

Vocabulary Exercises



I. Circle the correct item.

- "I had a that someone was in the house when I came home last night."
A smiling B fireplace C feeling
- John knocked on the door, waited for a and then went in.
A moment B merry C money
- The blew through the branches of the trees.
A line B smile C wind
- "Put some more on the fire. It is cold."
A candle B coal C call
- "Just ring the and someone will let you in."
A bell B knocker C doorway
- The of the shop made a lot of money.
A uncle B owner C anger

II. Fill in the gaps with the correct words.

thought stood lit

- Mum the candles on the birthday cake.
- Fiona she passed the exam but she was wrong.
- Paul at the bus stop for an hour.

III. Use the words in the box to complete the phrases.

Eve	money	waste	front
look	longer	heart	alone

- a of money
- Christmas
- door
- like
- open one's
- leave sb
- spend
- no

IV. What's the word?

- The looked like a metal ball. **rockenk**
- Fiona told us to her alone, **evale**
because she was busy.
- I hid my face in when I heard **rotrrer**
the scream outside my window.
- Scrooge's nephew was a kind **ropens**
- John became a in the business **trapren**
when his uncle died.
- "Phone me up when you at **riviera**
the airport."



The Ghost of Jacob Marley

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and correct the mistakes.

- 1 Scrooge worked in an old and empty house.
..... =
- 2 He put a pot of soup on the table.
..... =
- 3 The bells rang and then Scrooge heard something in the cellar.
..... =
- 4 His old friend was standing in front of him.
..... =
- 5 He sat down in the chair near Scrooge.
..... =
- 6 "I don't want you to become poor like I am."
..... =

II. Comprehension questions

- 1 Why was Scrooge frightened by the knocker?
- 2 What did Scrooge do when he got home?
- 3 What three sounds did Scrooge hear?
- 4 Whose ghost came to visit Scrooge?
- 5 What did Marley do wrong when he was alive?
- 6 Who else was going to visit Scrooge that night?

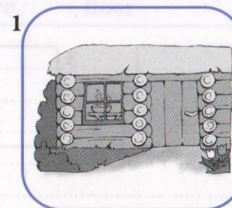
III. Topics for discussion

- 1 What did Marley mean when he told Scrooge, "You still have a chance"?
- 2 Is there anything you have done which you would change if you could?
- 3 If you had more money than you needed, what would you do with it?

IV. Activities

- A i) *Look at the two types of houses below. Use these phrases/words in the box to describe them.*

In the country, in the city, made of wood, made of bricks, garden, balcony, noisy, quiet

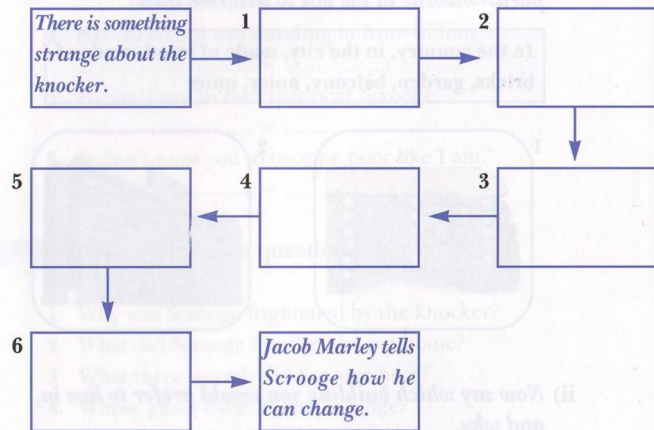


- ii) *Now say which building you would prefer to live in, and why.*

Chapter 2

B Read the chapter again and fill in the flowchart using the sentences given.

- a There are bells ringing all over the house.
- b Scrooge hears sounds in the cellar.
- c Scrooge puts a pan of soup on the fire.
- d Scrooge hears someone in pain.
- e Jacob Marley comes through the door.
- f Scrooge goes to his bedroom.



Chapter 2



Vocabulary Exercises

I. Fill in the correct verb from the box.

wear	warm	travel
visit	care	believe

- to about somebody
- to yourself by the fire
- to in 'ghosts'
- to clothes
- to a friend
- to abroad

II. Use the words in the box to make your own sentences.

sound	furniture	clothes	chain
future	floor	have a chance	hear

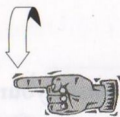
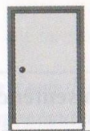
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

III. Match the words to the pictures.

the Earth	wife	door	desk
glasses	ghost	finger	a pot of soup



1 2 3 4



5 6 7 8

IV. Fill in the gaps using the prepositions in the box.

through	except	backwards	opposite
---------	--------	-----------	----------

- Everybody went to the party Elizabeth.
- The waiter came into the room and fell over a chair.
- Frank sat me on the train.
- John went the park on his way home.

The Ghost of Christmas Past

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and put the events into the correct chronological order.

- Scrooge and the ghost went into the school.
- Scrooge walked through the wall.
- An invisible hand pulled back the bedclothes.
- Scrooge thought about the boy who came to his office.
- Scrooge saw a lot of people he knew when he went back to his village.

1 2 3 4 5

II. Comprehension questions

- Why did Scrooge have curtains around his bed?
- What did the first ghost look like?
- Who was the first ghost?
- Who was the young boy they saw at school?
- Why was the boy alone that day at school?
- Who did this make Scrooge think of?

III. Topics for discussion

- Tell your partner what you like/don't like about school, then tell the rest of the class.
- Describe the town/village you were born in.
- What do you do when people ask you for money?

IV. Activities

A Match the people with the jobs they do.

1 A baker	a works in an office.
2 A clerk	b sells meat.
3 A cook	c looks after people who are ill.
4 A nurse	d sells cakes and bread.
5 A butcher	e prepares food.

1 2 3 4 5

B Look at the dialogue between Bill and the box office clerk and fill in the missing questions or answers from the box below.

How much are the front row seats?

I'd like tickets for tonight's performance, please.

Thanks. What time does the show start?

Two please.

Goodbye, I hope you enjoy the show!

Certainly sir. How will you be paying for them?

Oh, that's a bit expensive. How about the seats further back?

Bill: 1)

Clerk: Certainly sir, how many seats would you like?

Bill: 2)

Clerk: Where would you like to sit?

Bill: 3)

Clerk: £25 each, sir.

Bill: 4)

Clerk: Well, there are two seats available in row G at £21 each.

Bill: Okay, two seats in row G, please.

Clerk: 5)

Bill: By credit card please.

Clerk: There we are sir, two seats in row G for tonight's performance.

Bill: 6)

Clerk: At 8 p.m., but it would be a good idea to get here fifteen minutes before that.

Bill: Thank you.

Clerk: 7)

C Work in pairs. Make similar dialogues for the following situations.

- a couple buying a new car
- a family wanting to travel to Brighton from London

Useful Expressions

How much is/are ...?

How will you be paying for it/them?

Oh, that's a bit expensive. How about ...?

How fast is it?

How long does it take to ...?

What time ...?

Single or return?

What extras does it have?

Vocabulary Exercises



I. Fill in the gaps with the correct adjectives from the box below.

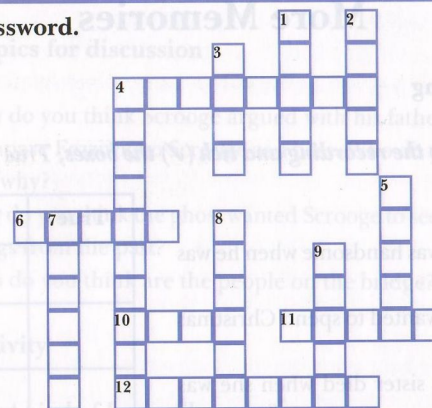
stone	dressed	awake	curly
several	soft	crooked	low

- By the time Sally got to the party people were there already.
- The cat's fur was and warm.
- Cathy and Jeff live in the house next door.
- My little sister climbed onto a stool to reach the shelf.
- The businessman was in a black suit.
- I was so tired after the long trip, it was difficult to stay
- Kim was very pretty and had blonde hair.
- There was an old tree at the bottom of the garden.

II. Fill in the correct form of the words in capitals.

- The house was almost
in the thick fog. **VISIBLE**
- The new museum is a beautiful
..... **BUILD**
- I was already when
the alarm clock went off. **WAKE**
- I don't like horror films, I get too
..... **FRIGHTEN**

III. Crossword.



Across

- Sth with a roof and walls.
- Another name for the Earth.
- To have sth in your hand or arms.
- To hold out your finger to show where sth is.
- Your ... is your physical energy and the power of your muscles.

Down

- Living; not dead.
- To disagree with sb.
- To shut a door or window with a loud noise.
- All the covers on a bed that keep you warm.
- To look as if you are angry or worried by bringing your eyebrows together.
- A place where people work at desks.
- Sth built over a river or road so that people can get across.
- The form of a dead person that some people believe they can see.

More Memories

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and tick (✓) the boxes, True or False.

- Scrooge was handsome when he was young.
- Scrooge wanted to spend Christmas in school.
- Scrooge's sister died when she was young.
- The ghost took Scrooge to the shop where he got his first job.
- Scrooge liked Mr Fezziwig.
- Then the ghost took Scrooge to a bridge where two men were standing.

True	False

II. Comprehension questions

- What did Scrooge's sister look like?
- Why did she think Scrooge and his father would get on better?
- Where did Scrooge get his first job?
- Who was at Fezziwig's party?
- Why did Scrooge feel bad about Bob Gratchit?

III. Topics for discussion

- Why do you think Scrooge argued with his father?
- Compare Fezziwig to Scrooge as a boss. Who do you like better and why?
- Why do you think the ghost wanted Scrooge to see these painful things from the past?
- Who do you think are the people on the bridge?

IV. Activity

What kind of boss will you be?



Answer the following questions a, b or c then see what your answers tell you about the kind of boss you will be.

Chapter 4

- 1 A worker arrives late every day for a week. Would you ...
 - a ask them if they have a problem?
 - b say nothing? Maybe next week everything will be OK.
 - c shout at them in front of the others, as an example?
- 2 A worker can't use the computer, but they told you at their interview that they could. Would you ...
 - a tell them to get training in their own time?
 - b change the job they do so they don't need to use a computer?
 - c fire them for lying?
- 3 Many workers are women with young children. There are sometimes problems and they don't come to work if they can't find anyone to look after the children. Would you ...
 - a employ someone to take care of the children at work?
 - b decide not to employ women in the future?
 - c tell the women to get proper care for their children or look for another job?
- 4 It is nearly Christmas and your workers are starting to relax and are not working so hard. Would you ...
 - a tell them that if all the work is finished in time, they can have half a day off on Christmas Eve?
 - b stay in your office and let them get on with it?
 - c tell them that they will have to come in over Christmas to finish their work?
- 5 A worker comes back to work after an accident. They can't do as much as they could before. Would you ...
 - a give them something easier until they are well again?
 - b give them their old job back?
 - c tell them to take more time off without pay?

Chapter 4

- 6 Your business is losing money and may have to close before Christmas. Would you ...
 - a tell the workers what is happening and give them the chance to find another job?
 - b worry about the future, but say nothing to anyone - not even your family?
 - c say nothing to the workers but make sure that you will have enough money for your family?
- 7 One of your staff spends too much time talking and disturbing others. Would you ...
 - a tell the person that they should get on with their work?
 - b allow the situation to continue until someone else deals with it?
 - c make a rule that nobody is allowed to talk in the office?
- 8 One of your workers disagrees with decisions you have made. Do you ...
 - a invite them into your office to discuss it?
 - b refuse to discuss it? You are the boss and you expect your staff to do as you say.
 - c tell the worker he can leave if he doesn't like it?
- 9 Some staff are surfing the net while they are at their desks. Would you ...
 - a explain to the staff that they may surf the net during their lunch breaks, not at any other time?
 - b let them do it? As long as they are working it is OK.
 - c stop all internet use?

- 10 Someone has stolen money from another member of staff. Would you ...
- have a meeting and tell the staff that if the money is not returned to your desk by the end of the day, you will call the police?
 - tell staff that they shouldn't leave their money lying around?
 - bring in the police immediately?

How did you do?

Mostly a's = You encourage your staff to deal with problems as they come along. You know how to get the best out of people and will probably be a very good boss.

Mostly b's = You ignore problems and hope they will go away. Unfortunately, they don't and you could find that you lose control of your staff.

Mostly c's = If you don't treat people well, they won't respect you, and you might find that your best workers will leave - before you get the chance to fire them!



Vocabulary Exercises

I. Match the words in box A with their opposites in box B.

A

- awake
- death
- cruel
- pale
- forget
- night-time

B

- life
- dark
- remember
- asleep
- kind
- daytime

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 |

II. Underline the correct item.

- The shopkeepers were very **busily** / **busy** before Christmas.
- I felt **awfully** / **awful** after I came back from the dentist's.
- John's mother was very **proud** / **proudly** when he won the race.
- The baby slept very **deep** / **deeply** all night.
- Meg's work was **simple** / **simply** not good enough and she was fired.
- The cat was very **gently** / **gentle** when she picked up her kitten.
- Jan's heart was **heavily** / **heavy** when she heard the bad news.
- He looked at the photograph of his mother **sadly** / **sad** after she had died.

III. Fill in the correct word from the box.

in	on	like	though
make	out	as	of

- 1 When we went on holiday, we took the dog well.
- 2 Even she didn't want to, Anne went to the party.
- 3 Matthew was pain so he went to the doctor.
- 4 You can always depend your parents for help.
- 5 Please sure you turn off the lights when you leave.
- 6 The cat sounded a baby crying.
- 7 There were thousands fish in the petshop.
- 8 Sally got of the car and ran into the house.

IV. Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the box.

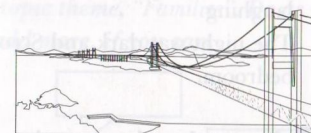
voice	bridge	boss
couple	carriage	fruit



- 1 The was pulled by two horses
- 2 Our gave us all an extra day's holiday.



- 3 Sally has a lovely singing
- 4 The young bought their first house together.



- 5 James made a huge bowl of punch for the barbecue.
- 6 We didn't have to take the boat to cross the river. We drove over the

Scrooge's First Love

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and underline the correct word.

- The man's eyes were **bright** / **black** and excited by the possibilities of the future.
- The pain in the old Scrooge's **head** / **heart** spread to the rest of his body.
- They walked over a **river** / **bridge**, and suddenly the weather changed.
- At the end of the bridge stood a small **house** / **horse**.
- A fire burned in the fireplace and the children's **excitement** / **laughter** filled the room with joy.
- The children all ran **downstairs** / **upstairs**, screaming and laughing.
- The night was dark and Scrooge was **back** / **alone** in his own bedroom.

II. Comprehension questions

- What was different about the faces of the two young people on the bridge?
- Who were these people?
- Why was the young woman unhappy?
- What wasn't so important for Scrooge when he was young?
- Who lived in the house at the end of the bridge?

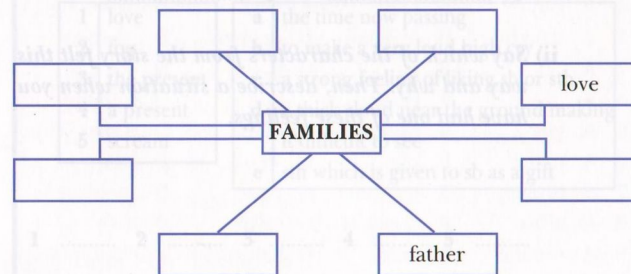
- What made Belle's husband feel awful when he was walking past a shop in London?

III. Topics for discussion

- What do you think happened to Belle and Scrooge after their discussion on the bridge?
- Why was Scrooge sad when he saw the children opening their presents?
- Why do you think Scrooge was still working on Christmas day while Marley was dying?
- Do you think love or money is more important? Talk about it with a friend, then tell the class.

IV. Activities

A *Complete the spidergram below with as many words as you can think of on the topic theme, "Families". Do as in the example. You may add more, if you can.*



Chapter 5

B i) Match the words to the pictures.

angry proud worried excited frightened



1 2 3



4 5

ii) Say which of the characters from the story felt this way and why. Then, describe a situation when you have had one of these feelings.

Chapter 5



Vocabulary Exercises

I. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- All the children in the (**neighbour**) came to Niall's birthday party.
- The shop (**assist**) helped Janice to choose a present for her husband.
- There was great (**excite**) when the new sports stadium opened.
- The only (**different**) between the twins was that James was a centimetre taller than Luke.
- Frank's mother was (**worry**) when he didn't come home on Friday.
- There is a (**possible**) that the plane will be late.

II. Match the words with the definition.

- love
- fog
- the present
- a present
- scream

- the time now passing
- to make a very loud high cry
- a strong feeling of liking sb or sth
- a thick cloud near the ground making it difficult to see
- sth which is given to sb as a gift

1 2 3 4 5

III. Read the text below and circle the correct answer to fill in the gaps.

It was Christmas 1) The next day was Christmas Day and old Mrs McDuff was waiting for her 2) He was in town and had promised to 3) on his way home from work. She was always 4) when he came to see her. Today was different, though. She had a special 5) for him.

At six o'clock she recognised his 6) as he walked over the snow-covered path. She got up from her chair next to the 7), and went to open the front door. Jonathan stood in the 8), smiling and holding out his arms. "Merry Christmas, Aunt Edith!" she knew her present would 9) his life. He could buy that house in the 10) and would have enough money for the rest of his life.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 A Day | B Eve | C Night | D Morning |
| 2 a daughter | B present | C nephew | D mother |
| 3 A call | B see | C coal | D do |
| 4 A proud | B excited | C angry | D frighten |
| 5 A gift | B presents | C voice | D stone |
| 6 A notice | B car | C step | D bike |
| 7 A bridge | B building | C floor | D fireplace |
| 8 A office | B doorway | C cellar | D floor |
| 9 A remind | B time | C force | D change |
| 10 A country | B scene | C middle | D window |

Bob Cratchit's House

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and write who said what. Write S for Scrooge, G for the ghost, B for Bob Cratchit and T for Tiny Tim.

- "They don't get paid enough at their jobs to have better houses." ☐
- "That was the best walk ever! You should have seen all the people." ☐
- "He will not live much longer if they don't find the money to pay for a doctor." ☐
- "What are you saying? You mean the boy will die?" ☐
- "Let us give thanks for the food we have." ☐
- "Merry Christmas to everyone!" ☐

II. Comprehension questions

- Why was Scrooge angry with the ghosts?
- Whose house did Scrooge and the ghost visit?
- Why did Bob have to carry Tiny Tim?
- What did the Cratchits have for Christmas dinner?
- Why was Mrs Cratchit angry with Scrooge?
- Why was Scrooge upset after his visit to the Cratchits?

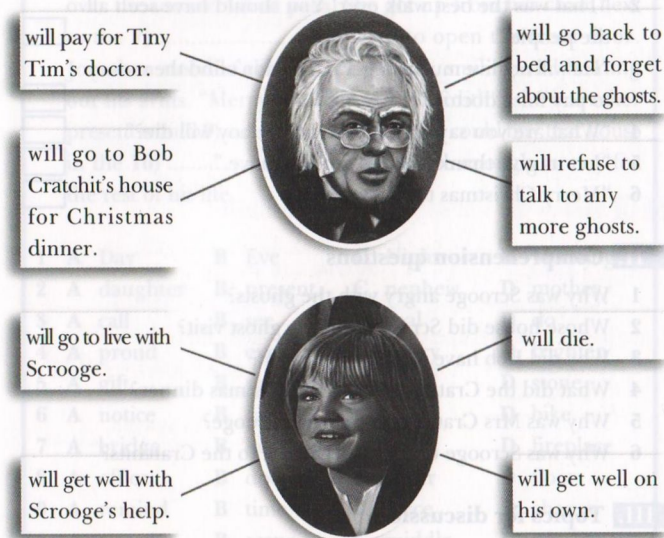
III. Topics for discussion

- Have you ever woken up shaking from a terrible dream? Tell your partner about it.

- 2 Do you prefer to work alone or with someone else? Tell the class which you prefer and why.
- 3 What things do you think Tiny Tim couldn't do because of his bad leg?

IV. Activities

A Look at the diagram below. What do you think will happen next? Give reasons for your choice.



B Problems. The class is split into three or four groups. Below is a list of problems that people often face in life. Discuss them in your groups. Your teacher will hear each group's answers for each problem and will give points to the most helpful suggestion.

e.g. John has moved to a new school in a new area and he feels very lonely.

If I were John, I would try to get involved in after-school clubs and activities in order to make new friends.

Problems:

- 1 Sue has missed some lessons at school, is getting behind with her work and feels she will do badly in exams but she is too scared to talk to her parents about it.
- 2 David's neighbours are being very noisy and keep having parties until very late at night so he can't get to sleep. He has asked his neighbours to be quieter but they do not take any notice.
- 3 Whenever Julie and her best friend, Carol, are alone together they get on very well. However, when they are with other friends, Carol makes unkind remarks about her and everyone laughs. Julie feels very hurt but does not want to say anything because she does not want to lose her friendship.
- 4 Ann has got a friend called Sally. Sally is a bit overweight and has just bought a new dress which is much too tight.

Vocabulary Exercises



- I. Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the box.**
Some words may be used more than once.

after	on	at	in
-------	----	----	----

- Peter stopped the middle of the road to tie his shoelaces.
- The dog sat down the bottom of the stairs.
- Bill's hair stood end when he saw the ghost.
- The bride was glad to have her father her side.
- John was always interested aeroplanes.
- Marion decided to come to the party all.

- II. Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the box.**

heart	best	give
silence	paid	pay

- It is important to do your at school.
- Every day before we eat, we thanks for our food.
- James needed more money, so he asked for a rise.
- Diane's sank when she failed the exam.
- Nobody spoke until Ian broke the
- People usually get every month.

Scrooge's Nephew

I. Listening



*Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps with **no more than three words**.*

- The wind blew the roofs of the houses.
- It was the candles were glowing.
- He has all that money and he it with anyone.
- Fred walked around acting like some kind of
- Only Scrooge's nephew stopped laughing to speak once more.
- This was the ghost of, and Scrooge suddenly felt *really* afraid.

II. Comprehension questions

- Whose house did Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Present go to?
- What did Fred's wife look like?
- How did Fred feel about his uncle?
- How did Scrooge feel while he was at the party?
- What did the Ghost of Christmas Future look like?

III. Topics for discussion

- 1 What do you think will happen to Scrooge next? What will the Ghost of Christmas Future show him?
- 2 How would you feel if somebody made fun of you like Fred did of Scrooge?
- 3 Do you enjoy things more when you share them? Talk about this with your partner and then report to the class.

IV. Activities

A *Look at these ten events from the story. Read the story again, and put them into the correct chronological order.*

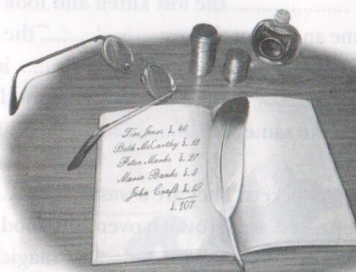
- a The Ghost of Christmas Present visited Scrooge.
- b Fred visited Scrooge and invited him to have Christmas dinner with him.
- c Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Past watched Mr Fezziwig's Christmas party.
- d Scrooge was visited by Jacob Marley's ghost.
- e We find out that Fred's mother, Scrooge's sister, died when she was very young.
- f Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Present watched Fred and his friends play games.
- g Scrooge's door knocker changed into Jacob Marley's face.
- h Scrooge was visited by the Ghost of Christmas Past.
- i Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Present visited Bob Cratchit's house.

- j Scrooge watched the end of his relationship with Belle when he was a young man.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

B *If you were Scrooge which of these things would you do from now on and why?*

- change nothing in my life
- give all my money to Bob Cratchit's family
- buy a new big house and new clothes
- start giving away all my money to the poor
- start living a more comfortable life with my family and share my money with the poor



Vocabulary Exercises



I. Underline the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------|---------------|
| 1 surprised | frightened | afraid | friendly |
| 2 unkind | gentle | mean | cruel |
| 3 uncle | butcher | baker | clerk |
| 4 cheek | clothes | neck | shoulder |
| 5 suit | robe | cellar | dressing gown |
| 6 pudding | turkey | line | soup |

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 |

II. Fill in the correct preposition. Some may be used more than once.

of past up by for about

- Joe felt sorry the lost kitten and took it home.
- Ann went home and spent the rest the day asleep.
- The cake was covered in some kind icing.
- John woke at seven o'clock and got dressed.
- Sally never felt the same way dogs after one bit her on the arm.
- I never buy lottery tickets. They are a waste money.
- The first time I used a microwave oven, the food seemed to be cooked straight away – as if magic!
- Steve walks the park every day on his way to work.

III. Fill in the correct word from the box.

hurried left arrived woke up ring
remembered hear noticed slamming

John did not 1) his alarm clock 2) at all that morning. When he 3) he looked at the clock and the time was 11 o'clock. He was late! He suddenly 4) that he had a very important meeting at 11.30 a.m.. He 5) down the stairs and 6) the house, 7) the front door as he did so. When he 8) at his office everyone laughed at him. He had not 9) that his clock had stopped working the night before at 11 pm. He was not late at all!



Lesson 8

Chapter 8

Tiny Tim

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps with the correct word.

Scrooge felt 1) for the things he saw in his 2), and he felt sadness and joy for the 3) he saw in the present, but now he just wanted to get 4) of this ghost and be left alone. Scrooge did not really 5) that he could change and become a better 6)

The dark ghost pointed to show Scrooge 7) they were going, and they both went into the 8) night. Slowly, night became day on a 9) Christmas morning.

They went through the 10) and arrived at the poor house of Bob Cratchit. They went 11) Mrs Cratchit, her oldest son, Peter, and the two younger children were 12) for Bob Cratchit to come home.

II. Comprehension questions

- 1 How did Scrooge feel about this ghost?
- 2 What did the ghost say to Scrooge?
- 3 Where did the ghost take Scrooge?
- 4 What did Bob Cratchit look like now?
- 5 Who offered Peter a job?
- 6 What did Scrooge see in Tiny Tim's room?
- 7 What had happened to Tiny Tim?

Chapter 8

III. Topics for discussion

- 1 Why do you think Bob Cratchit walked more slowly these days?
- 2 If you had the chance to help Bob's family what would you do for them?
- 3 What kind of job would you like to do when you grow up?

IV. Activities

A *Use should/shouldn't to make sentences giving Scrooge advice.*

work on
Christmas Day

give Bob Cratchit a
pay rise

help Tiny Tim

work less

spend more time
with your family

be mean

be happy

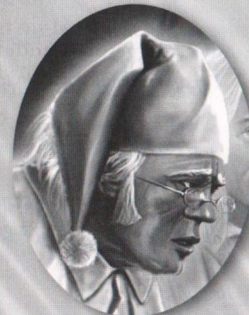
have more friends

learn from your
mistakes

give money to
the poor

go to Fred's for
Christmas
dinner

enjoy your life



Chapter 8

- B** *Imagine you are Jacob Marley, Scrooge's old partner. Write a letter of advice to Scrooge which Marley might have written before he died. Use the ideas from Ex. A to help you.*

Plan (Letter of Advice)

Dear Ebenezer,

Introduction

Paragraph 1: Talk about your friendship/partnership: *I have known you for many years. I have made a lot of mistakes in my life. It is too late for me to change – but I can help you.*

**Main Body**

Paragraphs 2-3: Advice/suggestions (with reasons/examples):
Try.../You should/shouldn't.../You had better...

**Conclusion**

Final Paragraph: Closing remarks: *I hope my advice will help you./ I hope you try some of my suggestions.*

Regards,
Jacob Marley

Chapter 8



Vocabulary Exercises

I. Fill in the correct form of the word in capitals.

- 1 Sue has always been of horses. **FEAR**
- 2 Daniel gets before an exam. **NERVE**
- 3 The of beefburgers makes me feel hungry. **THINK**
- 4 Alison didn't the bend in the road and hit a tree. **NOTE**
- 5 The choir sang at my sister's wedding. **JOYFUL**
- 6 The car drove off and round the corner. **APPEAR**
- 7 There was the sound of coming from the theatre. **LAUGH**
- 8 I wanted to wear my blue jacket but it was **TEAR**
- 9 It rained all morning but by 3 o'clock, the sky began to **BRIGHT**
- 10 The weather was so bad that Steve knew there was a that the trip would be cancelled. **POSSIBLE**

II. Fill in the gaps with words from the box.

knocker	screamed	frightened	hear
singing	people	blowing	lit
afraid	figure	snow-covered	

It was a cold, dark and snowy night, just a few days before Christmas. The wind was 1) as a little boy, David, stood outside a 2) church. The church door was locked and so David had to stand and wait for his brother to finish his choir rehearsal. He could 3) the choir 4) carols so that they would perform them perfectly on Christmas Day. Suddenly David saw a tall, dark 5) walking towards him. It was an old man that David had never seen before and he was 6) The man stood in front of the boy and the beam from his torch 7) up the old man's face. David 8) but the man calmed him down. "Don't be 9) I'm Tim's father" he said. "Oh, he's my best friend!", said David with a huge sigh of relief. The old man banged on the church door three times, using the old, metal 10) Soon they were let into the church that was full of warmth, happy 11) and Christmas music.

III. Match the words to the definitions.

1	hurry	a	to care or worry about sth
2	carry	b	to give off a soft light
3	mind	c	to move quickly
4	force	d	to want sth very much
5	need	e	to move sth from one place to another
6	glow	f	to make sb do sth they don't want to do

1 2 3 4 5 6

It Can't End This Way

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and underline the correct item.

- Scrooge was **worried** / **confused** by their conversation, but he wasn't very interested.
- Inside, there was a woman and **three** / **four** men sitting at a table with a bag of old clothes on it.
- He used this place to **buy** / **sell** stolen goods.
- Scrooge saw clothes and silver **spoons** / **knives** and forks, and even some bed curtains.
- Scrooge did not know where he was going but soon there were no more **houses** / **buildings** around him.
- There was a **white** / **light** mist all around and everything was covered in snow.
- When they came to a small gravestone, which looked like it was about to fall over, the ghost **stopped** / **stood** and pointed.
- Scrooge's heart beat faster as he **cleared** / **cleaned** off the rest of the letters.

II. Comprehension questions

- Why couldn't Scrooge go into his office?
- Who had brought a bag of things to sell into the old building?
- What was in the bag?
- Who did these things belong to?

- 5 How did Scrooge know that these people were talking about him?
- 6 What was written on the gravestones in the cemetery?

III. Topics for discussion

- 1 What do you think the men on the corner meant when they said that Scrooge probably tried to take his money with him?
- 2 Why do you think the cleaner took the things from Scrooge's house?
- 3 What do you think about people who buy and sell stolen goods?
- 4 What would it feel like to see your name on a gravestone?

IV. Activities

A Read the story below and underline the correct time words. Then put the paragraphs into the correct order.

- a George was **no longer** / **anymore** frightened. "I've heard that sound many times and I **again** / **never** thought it was a ghost **now** / **before**". But he decided not to walk home late **anymore** / **suddenly** just in case ...
- b The lights of the town were behind him. There was a light mist, but he knew the way home along the lonely road. **Never** / **Suddenly**, he heard a strange sound. He stopped and listened. He heard the sound **before** / **again**, but it was closer **now** / **soon**. What was it? It sounded like a scream and a moan at the same time. George started to walk quickly and **always** / **then** realised where he was. Gravestones were all around him - and he could see something moving - like two small lights. Now, he was really afraid.

- c It was late at night. George waited for the bus, but it **still** / **now** hadn't arrived and it was after midnight. George lived outside the town in a house next to a graveyard.

- d Suddenly, the lights moved towards him, but **soon** / **always** near the ground. He saw a black shape move in front of a white gravestone. The shape had pointed ears and a long pointed nose - and a big bushy tail. It was a fox!

B Read the following plan for writing stories and then choose from the tasks (i) or (ii) to write your own story.

Plan (Telling a story)

Paragraph 1: Set the scene (who, where, when, what)

Paragraph 2: Describe the events which happened before the much event.

Paragraph 3: Describe the main event

Paragraph 4: End the story (refer to people's feelings & reactions/use direct speech)

- i) You are going to take part in a short story competition in a magazine. Write a story of about 100 words using one of the following titles:
 - "A frightening experience."
 - "A strange visitor."
- ii) Your teacher has asked you to write a short story which must end with the words "It was a night I will never forget". Write your story using no more than 100 words.

Vocabulary Exercises



I. Circle the correct item.

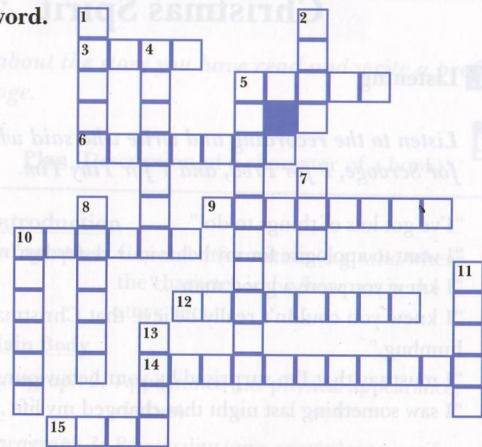
- 1 Jan had to with her lessons because she failed the exam.
A clear B continue C change
- 2 Sam slowly and went downstairs for breakfast.
A dressed B seemed C disappeared
- 3 I what the weather will be like tomorrow.
A worry B wonder C wish
- 4 You should your things with other people.
A spread B show C share
- 5 After working so hard, you a holiday.
A deserve B should C get
- 6 My father was when he saw the phone bill and told me not to use the phone again.
A pleased B excited C shocked

II. Fill in the gaps with words from the box.

away off on over

- 1 We set at 7 o'clock as we had a train to catch at 7:30.
- 2 Dad will take the rubbish if you leave it by the door.
- 3 The road was very icy and Alison fell
- 4 Don't forget to pay when you get the bus.

III. Crossword.



Across

- 3 A feeling of wanting sth to happen and thinking that it will.
- 5 Things that you buy or sell.
- 6 When sb dies, their friends go to his/her ...
- 9 The place where lots of people are buried.
- 10 A round shape.
- 12 Another word for 'kindness'.
- 14 Very clever.
- 15 The part of a coat that covers your head and neck.

Down

- 1 A person who steals sth.
- 2 The top of a building, that covers it.
- 4 When sth hurts, it is ...
- 5 A stone placed where sb is buried with their name on it.
- 7 Ask sb for sth in a very strong way.
- 8 Full of light.
- 10 A place where two roads meet.
- 11 Your heart ... with a regular sound all the time.
- 13 I hate going to the dentist, so I don't ... if I'm late.

Christmas Spirit

I. Listening



Listen to the recording and write who said what. Write S for Scrooge, F for Fred, and T for Tiny Tim.

- 1 "I've got lots of things to do!" ☐
- 2 "I want to apologise for my behaviour yesterday." ☐
- 3 "I knew you were a good man ..."
- 4 "I knew you couldn't really believe that Christmas was humbug." ☐
- 5 "I must say that I'm surprised by your behaviour." ☐
- 6 "I saw something last night that changed my life ..."

II. Comprehension questions

- 1 What day was it when Scrooge woke up?
- 2 Where did Scrooge take the turkey?
- 3 What did Scrooge promise the man who came to his shop?
- 4 What two things did Scrooge promise the Cratchits?
- 5 Where did Scrooge have Christmas dinner?
- 6 What game did they play at Fred's house?

III. Topics for discussion

- 1 Why do you think the young boy looked at Scrooge strangely?
- 2 Why were Scrooge's neighbours surprised when Scrooge said 'Merry Christmas' to them?
- 3 Do you think Scrooge deserved another chance? Why/why not?
- 4 Would you give someone another chance if they had done something wrong?

IV. Activity

Think about the story you have read and write a profile of scrooge.

Plan (Description of a character of a book)

Introduction

Paragraph 1: General information (e.g. who/where the character is, his/her part in the story, etc)

Main Body

Paragraph 2: Appearance (i.e. physical appearance, clothes)

Paragraph 3: Personality (give examples to justify your opinion)

Conclusion

Paragraph 4: Your feelings and comments about the character

Vocabulary Exercises

I. Match the words in box A with their opposite in box B.

A

- 1 alive
- 2 huge
- 3 hard
- 4 fill
- 5 buy
- 6 light
- 7 lead

B

- a empty
- b sell
- c follow
- d dead
- e tiny
- f dark
- g soft

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | |

II. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word in bold.

I looked at my (0) *invitation* to make sure that the (1) and time were correct. Then I set off for the party. I was the last person to arrive, and (2) for being late. I listened to a (3) about a friend who found (4) treasure in their garden. One day, they looked out of the window and saw two men behaving (5), but they didn't think about it until a week later, when they planted a tree in the garden. They found a

INVITE
DAY

APOLOGY
CONVERSE
BURY

STRANGE

box with money in it, and realised that it was (6) from a bank. This explained the strange (7) of the two men. The bank was glad to have their money back and the police (8) want to catch the two men, but they are (9) abroad by now.

STEAL

BEHAVE

BAD

PROBABLE

III. Use the following phrases to write your own sentences.

back to normal call at (a place)
have the day off the sooner ... the better
the invitation is open

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Chapter 10

IV. Read Chapter 10 again and circle the correct answer, a, b or c.

- When Scrooge promised the gentleman a large gift, his eyes
a frightened b light c brightened
- The horse through the streets of London.
a trotted b tinkled c stood
- Scrooge gave the Cratchits a very large
a turkey b knocker c butcher
- Scrooge knew that he was unkind to Bob Cratchit, and that he him a lot.
a looked b asked c owed
- Scrooge was going to increase Bob's
a work b salary c dinner
- Fred invited Scrooge to join him and his for Christmas dinner.
a ghosts b boys c guests
- Everyone laughed when Scrooge himself in the Yes-No game.
a mimed b smiled c ate

GLOSSARY

English

Chapter 1

knocker (n)	χροκόι (n)
Christmas Eve (n)	Χριστούγεννα
bell (n)	καμπάνα
ring (rang-rung) (v)	χτυπάω, κολούω
candle (n)	κερί
shop window (n)	βιτρίνα καταστήματος
light (lit-lit) (v)	αλλάω
could (modal v)	μπορούσα
person (n, pl. people)	άνθρωπος
through (prep)	από μέσα, μέσα από
snow-covered (adj)	ακονταμένος από χιόνι
feeling (n)	αισθάση, αίσθηση
seem (v)	φαίνεται, είναι
except (prep)	εκτός (από)
office (n)	γραφείο
smile (n)	χαμόγελο
face (n)	πρόσωπο
fireplace (n)	τζάκι
owner (n)	ιδιοκτήτης
spend money (phr)	ξοδεύω χρήματα

Greek

Chapter 1

χροκόι (n)	trappoloni
Χριστούγεννα	καμπάνα
καμπάνα	χτυπάω, κολούω
καμπάνα	κερί
καμπάνα	βιτρίνα καταστήματος
καμπάνα	αλλάω
καμπάνα	μπορούσα
καμπάνα	άνθρωπος
καμπάνα	από μέσα, μέσα από
καμπάνα	ακονταμένος από χιόνι
καμπάνα	αισθάση, αίσθηση
καμπάνα	φαίνεται, είναι
καμπάνα	εκτός (από)
καμπάνα	γραφείο
καμπάνα	χαμόγελο
καμπάνα	πρόσωπο
καμπάνα	τζάκι
καμπάνα	ιδιοκτήτης
καμπάνα	ξοδεύω χρήματα

Italian

Chapter 1

la mangia (della porta)	la vigilia di Natale
la campana	suonare
la candela	la vetrina di un negozio
la vetrina di un negozio	accendere
accendere	era possibile
era possibile	la persona
la persona	attraverso
attraverso	coperto di neve
coperto di neve	il sentimento
il sentimento	sembrare
sembrare	tranne
tranne	l'ufficio
l'ufficio	il sorriso
il sorriso	il viso
il viso	il caminetto
il caminetto	il proprietario
il proprietario	spendere soldi

Polish

Chapter 1

kodłka	Wigilia
Wigilia	dzwon
dzwon	zawonić
zawonić	świeca
świeca	witryna sklepowa, okno wystawowe sklepu
witryna sklepowa, okno wystawowe sklepu	świecić, tu: oświeślać
świecić, tu: oświeślać	móc
móc	osoba
osoba	przez
przez	pokryty śniegiem
pokryty śniegiem	uczucie
uczucie	wydawać się
wydawać się	z wyjątkiem
z wyjątkiem	biuro
biuro	uśmiech
uśmiech	twarz
twarz	kominek
kominek	właściciel
właściciel	wydawać pieniądze

Portuguese

Chapter 1

adriana	véspera de Natal
véspera de Natal	sino
sino	tocar
tocar	vela
vela	montra
montra	acender
acender	poder
poder	possua
possua	por
por	cobertos(es) de neve
cobertos(es) de neve	sentimento
sentimento	parecer
parecer	exceção
exceção	escritório
escritório	sorriso
sorriso	face cara
face cara	lareira
lareira	proprietário(a)
proprietário(a)	gastar dinheiro

Spanish

Chapter 1

adriana	Nochebuena
Nochebuena	campana
campana	tocar, sonar (para timbre, campana)
tocar, sonar (para timbre, campana)	vela
vela	escaparate
escaparate	iluminar
iluminar	podría
podría	persona
persona	por, a través de
por, a través de	cubierto de nieve
cubierto de nieve	sentimiento
sentimiento	parecer
parecer	excepción, menos
excepción, menos	oficina
oficina	sorriso
sorriso	cara
cara	chimenea, hogar
chimenea, hogar	propietario
propietario	gastar su dinero

Turkish

Chapter 1

kapi tokmağı	Noel Arifesi
Noel Arifesi	çan
çan	çalınak
çalınak	mum
mum	dükkan vitrini
dükkan vitrini	yamaak
yamaak	yapılabilir, edilebilir
yapılabilir, edilebilir	insan (insanlar)
insan (insanlar)	üzerinde
üzerinde	kara kaplı
kara kaplı	duygu
duygu	görünmek
görünmek	haricinde
haricinde	işyeri
işyeri	gülmek
gülmek	Surat, yüz
Surat, yüz	Şömine
Şömine	mal sahibi
mal sahibi	para harcamak

English

think (thought-thought) (v)

a waste of money (phr)

coal (n)

clerk (n)

desk (n)

heat (n)

wind (n)

fill (v)

cheek (n)

curly (adj)

dark (adj)

friendly (adj)

stand (stood-stood) (v)

doorway (n)

uncle (n)

moment (n)

point (v)

crooked (adj)

finger (n)

Humbug! (n)

nephew (n)

let (let-let) (v)

Greek

σκέφτομαι, νομίζω

πεταμένα λεφτά

κάρβουνο

υπάλληλος, γραμματέας

γραφείο (το έπιπλο), θρανίο

ζέστη

άνεμος, αέρας

γεμίζω

μάγουλο

σγουρός

σκοτεινός

φιλικός

στέκομαι, σηκώνομαι
όρθιοςτο άνοιγμα της πόρτας,
κατώφλι

θείος

στιγμή

δείχνω

γαμψός, καμπουρωτός,
στραβός

δάχτυλο

απάτη, κοροϊδία

ανηψιός

αφήνω

Italian

pensare, credere

spreco di soldi

il carbone

l'impiegato

la scrivania

il calore

il vento

riempire

la guancia

riccioluto

scuro

amichevole

stare in piedi

l'uscio della porta

lo zio

l'attimo

puntare

curvo

il dito

fesserie!

il nipote

lasciare

Polishmyśleć, tu: sądzić (że...),
uważać (że...)

strata pieniędzy

węgiel

urzędnik (w biurze)

biurko

ciepło

wiatr

napelnić, wypełnić

policzek

kręcony

ciemny

przyjazny, sympatyczny

stać

próg

wuj

chwila

wskazać, tu: wycelować
(palec)

zakrzywiony

palec

Brednie! Bzdury!

Siostrzeniec

pozwolić

Portuguese

pensar

desperdício de dinheiro

carvão

funcionario(a)

secretaria

calor

vento

encher

bochecha

encaracolado(a)

escuro

amigável

estar de pé

soleira

tio

momento

apontar

torto

dedo

Impostorice!

sobrinho

permitir

Spanish

pensar, creer

derroche de dinero

carbón

empleado

escritorio, pupitre

calor

viento

llenar

mejilla

rizado

oscuro

amistoso

estar de pie

entrada

tío

momento

indicar

torcido

dedo

¡Tonterías!

sobrino

dejar

Turkish

düşünmek

israf, boşuna masraf

kömür

kâtip

çalışma masası

sıcaklık

rüzgar

doldurmak

yanak

kivırcık

koyu renk

dostça

ayakta durmak

antre

amca

an

işaret etmek

eğri büğrü

parmak

Saçmalık!

yeğen

izin vermek

English

leave (left-left) (v)

call (v)

open one's heart (phr)

kind (adj)

others (pron, pl)

round (adj)

glasses (n, pl)

red with anger (phr)

frown (v)

cancel (cancelled-
cancelled) (v)

twice as hard (phr)

fact (n)

butcher (n)

baker (n)

wife (n, pl: wives)

mean (meant-meant) (v)

As you wish (phr)

change (v)

suit (n)

the poor (n)

arrive (v)

sing (sang-sung) (v)

Greek

φεύγω

καλώ

ανοίγω την καρδιά μου

ευγενικός, καλοσυνάτος

οι άλλοι

στρογγυλός

γυαλιά (μυωπίας)

κατακόκκινος από θυμό

κατσουφιάζω,
στραβοκοιτάζω

ακυρώνω

με τη διπλάσια ένταση

η αλήθεια, το γεγονός

κρεοπώλης

φούρναρης

η σύζυγος, η γυναίκα

εννοώ

όπως νομίζεις

αλλάζω

κουστούμι

οι φτωχοί, οι άποροι

φτάνω

τραγουδώ

Italian

andarsene

chiamare

aprire il proprio cuore

gentile, benevole

gli altri

rotondo

gli occhiali

rosso dalla rabbia

aggrottare
le sopracciglia

abolire

due volte più duramente

il fatto

il macellaio

il panettiere

la moglie

intendere

come vuoi tu

cambiare

l'abito

i poveri

arrivare

cantare

Polish

opuścić

wołać, tu: nazywać

otworzyć serce, być dobrym

życzliwy

inni (ludzie)

okragły

okulary

czerwony ze złości

przybrać groźną minę

zlikwidować

dwa razy ciężiej

fakt

rzeźnik

piekarz

żona

znać, tu: mieć na myśli

Jak sobie życzysz

zmienić

garnitur

biedni

przybyć, tu: nadejść

śpiewać

Portuguese

deixar

chamar

abrir o coração

amável

outros

redondos(as)

óculos

vermelho(a) com
a fúria

franzir as sobrancelhas

cancelar

duas vezes mais

facto

açougueiro

padeiro(a)

esposa

querer dizer

Como desejar

mudar

fato

os pobres

chegar

cantar

Spanishmarcharse de, dejar
(un lugar)

llamar

abrir el corazón

amable

los otros

redondo

gafas, anteojos

ponerse rojo
de cólera/ira

fruncir el ceño

anular

dos veces más fuerte

hecho; verdad

carnicero

panadero

esposa

significar

como quieras

cambiar

traje

los pobres

llegar

cantar

Turkish

terk etmek, ayrılmak

adlandırmak

kalbini açmak

sevecen

başkaları

yuvarlak

gözlük

kızgınlıktan
kıpkırmızı olmak

kaş çatmak

ortadan kaldırmak

iki kat fazla

doğru

kasap

fırıncı

karı (eş)

demek istemek

nasıl istersen

değiştirmek

takım elbise

yoksullar

gelmek

şarkı söylemek

English

die (v)
 be better off (phr)
 world (n)
 hope (n)
 simply (adv)
 slam (v)
 leave sb alone (phr)
 office door (n)
 hear (heard-heard) (v)
 blow (blew-blown) (v)
 ground (n)
 front door (n)
 look like (phr)
 line (n)
 no longer (phr)
 partner (n)
 dead (adj)
 step (n)
 backwards (adv)
 hide (hid-hidden) (v)
 terror (n)
 hurt (hurt-hurt) (v)

Greek

πεθαίνω
 είμαι σε καλύτερη κατάσταση
 κόσμος
 ελπίδα
 απλά
 κλείνω απότομα / με δύναμη
 αφήνω κάποιον ήσυχο
 η πόρτα του γραφείου
 ακούω
 φυσάω
 έδαφος
 εξώπορτα
 μοιάζω με
 γραμμή
 όχι πια
 συνέταιρος
 πεθαμένος
 βήμα
 προς τα πίσω
 κρύβω
 τρόμος, φρίκη
 κάνω κακό, βλάπτω

Italian

morire
 stare meglio
 il mondo
 la speranza
 semplicemente
 sbattere (la porta)
 lasciare in pace
 la porta dell'ufficio
 sentire
 soffiare
 terra
 il portone
 assomigliare a
 la riga
 non più
 il socio
 morto
 il passo
 indietro
 nascondere
 lo spavento
 fare del male

Polish

umierać
 tu: lepiej będzie dla nich, kiedy
 świat
 nadzieja
 po prostu
 zatrzaskać z hukiem (drzwi)
 zostawić w spokoju
 drzwi do biura
 słyszeć
 (o wietrze) dmuchać, ziewać
 ziemia
 drzwi frontowe
 wyglądać jak
 linia
 tu: nie była już dłużej
 wspólnik, partner (w interesach)
 zmarły
 krok
 w tył
 ukryć
 przerażenie
 tu: robić krzywdę

Portuguese

morir
 estar melhor
 mundo
 esperança
 simplesmente
 fechar com força
 deixar em paz
 porta do escritório
 ouvir
 soprar
 chão
 porta da entrada
 parecer
 linha
 já não
 sócio(a)
 morto
 passo
 para trás
 esconder
 terror
 magoar

Spanish

morir
 estar mejor
 mundo
 esperanza
 sencillamente
 cerrar de golpe
 dejar a alguien en paz
 puerta de oficina
 oír
 soplar
 suelo
 puerta principal
 parecerse a
 línea
 ya no
 socio
 muerto
 paso
 hacia atrás
 esconder
 terror
 herir

Turkish

ölmek
 daha iyi durumda olmak
 dünya
 umut
 yalnızca
 çarpmak
 yalnız bırakmak
 işyeri kapısı
 duymak
 esmek
 yer
 ön kapı
 benzemek
 çizgi
 artık
 iş ortağı
 ölü
 adım
 geriye doğru
 saklamak
 dehşet
 incitmek

English**Chapter 2**

ghost (n)
 still (adv)
 beat (beat-beaten) (v)
 after all (phr)
 frighten (v)
 furniture (n)
 clothes (n, pl)
 a pot of soup (phr)
 warm (v)
 thousands of (quant)
 cellar (n)
 sound like (phr)
 chain (n)
 floor (n)
 sound (n)
 in pain (phr)
 believe (v)
 wear (wore-worn) (v)
 on end (phr)
 opposite (prep)
 travel (v)
 earth (n)
 unhappiness (n)

Greek**Chapter 2**

φάντασμα
 ακόμα
 χτυπώ
 στο κάτω-κάτω
 τρομάζω
 έπιπλα
 ρούχα
 μια κατσαρόλα σούπα
 ζεσταίνω
 χιλιάδες
 κελάρι, κάβα
 ακούγομαι σαν
 αλυσίδα
 πάτωμα
 ήχος, θόρυβος
 πονεμένος
 πιστεύω
 φοράω
 όρθιος (εδώ: σηκώθηκε η τρίχα του)
 απέναντι
 ταξιδεύω
 η γη, ο κόσμος
 δυστυχία

Italian**Chapter 2**

il fantasma
 ancora
 battere
 dopotutto
 spaventare
 i mobili
 i vestiti
 una pentola di minestra
 riscaldare
 migliaia
 la cantina
 assomigliare a
 la catena
 il pavimento
 il rumore
 in pena
 credere
 indossare
 dritti, in piedi (dalla paura)
 di fronte
 viaggiare
 terra
 la miseria

Polish**Chapter 2**

duch
 wciąż
 bić
 mimo wszystko, przecież
 przestraszyć
 meble
 ubrania
 garnek zupy
 zagrzać, podgrzać
 tysiące
 piwnica
 brzmieć jak
 łańcuch
 podłoga
 dźwięk
 (o kimś) odczuwający ból
 wierzyć
 mieć na sobie (o odzieży)
 (o włosach) stanąć dęba
 naprzeciw
 wędrować, przemierzać
 ziemia
 niedola, nieszczęście

Portuguese**Chapter 2**

fantasma
 ainda
 bater
 afinal de contas
 assustar
 mobília
 roupa
 uma tigela de sopa
 aquecer
 milhares de
 adega
 parecer
 corrente
 chão
 som
 com dores
 acreditar
 vestir
 arrepiado(a)
 em frente de
 percorrer
 terra
 infelicidade

Spanish**Chapter 2**

fantasma
 todavía
 latir
 después de todo
 asustar
 muebles
 ropa
 una olla de sopa
 calentar
 miles de
 sótano; bodega
 sonar como
 cadena
 suelo
 sonido
 tener dolor
 creer
 llevar
 ponerse a alguien los pelos de punta
 frente a
 viajar
 tierra, el mundo
 infelicidad, desgracia

Turkish**Chapter 2**

hayalet
 hâlâ
 atmak
 sonuçta
 korkutmak
 mobilya
 giysiler
 bir kap çorba
 ısınmak
 binlerce
 bodrum
 andırmak
 zincir
 zemin
 ses
 acı çeken
 inanmak
 giymek
 dimdik olmak
 karşısında
 yolculuk etmek
 dünya (yeryüzü)
 mutsuzluk

English

care about (v)
 alive (adj)
 visit (v)
 have a chance (phr)
 future (n)
 depend on (v)
 disappear (v)
 none (quant)

Chapter 3

past (n)
 dressing gown (n)
 awake (adj)
 perhaps (adv)
 low (adj)
 asleep (adj)
 deeply (adv)
 wake up (woke-woken)
 (phr v)
 at the bottom of (phr)
 dressed (adj)
 hold (held-held) (v)
 frightened (adj)

Greek

ενδιαφέρομαι, νοιάζομαι
 ζωντανός
 επισκέπτομαι
 έχω μια ευκαιρία
 μέλλον
 εξαρτώμαι από
 εξαφανίζομαι
 κανένας

Chapter 3

παρελθόν
 ρόμπα, μπουρνούζι
 ξύπνιος
 ίσως, πιθανόν
 χαμηλός
 κοιμισμένος
 βαθιά
 ξυπνώ
 στο βάθος του,
 κάτω από
 ντυμένος
 κρατώ
 τρομαγμένος

Italian

interessarsi di qlcs
 vivo
 visitare
 avere una possibilità
 il futuro
 dipendere da
 scomparire
 nessuno

Chapter 3

il passato
 la vestaglia
 sveglio
 forse
 fievole, fioco
 addormentato
 profondamente
 svegliarsi
 sotto a
 vestito
 tenere
 terrorizzato

Polish

dbać o
 żywy
 odwiedzić
 mieć szansę
 przyszłość
 zależeć od
 zniknąć
 nic, żaden

Chapter 3

przeszłość
 koszula nocna
 czujny, obudzony
 może
 niski, tu: (o ogniu)
 wygasający
 pogrążony we śnie
 głęboko
 obudzić się
 na dnie, tu:
 w nogach (łóżka)
 odziany, ubrany
 trzymać (w ręku)
 przestraszony

Portuguese

importar com
 vivo(a)
 visitar
 ter uma oportunidade
 futuro
 depender de
 desaparecer
 nenhum(a)

Chapter 3

passado
 camisa
 acordado(a)
 talvez
 baixo
 adormecido(a)
 profundamente
 acordar
 aos pés de
 vestido
 segurar
 assustado(a)

Spanish

preocuparse por
 vivo
 visitar
 tener una oportunidad
 futuro
 depender de
 desaparecer
 ninguno

Chapter 3

pasado
 bata
 despierto
 quizás
 bajo
 dormido
 profundamente
 despertar
 al pie de
 vestido (adj)
 tener
 asustado

Turkish

umursamak
 sağ
 ziyaret etmek
 şansa sahip olmak
 gelecek
 bağlı olmak
 gözden kaybolmak
 hiçbir

Chapter 3

geçmiş
 ropdöşambr
 uyanık
 belki
 az
 uykuda
 derin
 uyanmak
 ayak ucu
 giyinmiş
 tutmak
 korkmuş

English

bedclothes (n, pl)
 neck (n)
 need (v)
 invisible (adj)
 freeze (froze-frozen) (v)
 even though (phr conj)
 soft (adj)
 gentle (adj)
 country (n)
 daytime (n)
 bridge (n)
 lead (led-led) (v)
 in the middle of (phr)
 joy (n)
 be born
 (was/were-been) (v)
 pass (v)
 several (adj)
 stone (adj)
 building (n)
 turn away (phr v)
 leave sb (v)
 tear (n)
 argue (v)

Greek

σεντόνια και κουβέρτες,
 παπλώματα
 λαιμός
 χρειάζομαι, έχω ανάγκη
 αόρατος
 παγώνω
 παρόλο που
 απαλός
 πράος, τρυφερός
 εξοχή, επαρχία
 η διάρκεια της ημέρας
 γέφυρα
 οδηγώ, πηγαίνω
 στη μέση του
 χαρά, ευτυχία
 γεννιέμαι
 περνώ
 πολλοί
 πέτρινος
 κτίριο
 γυρίζω το πρόσωπο αλλού
 αφήνω κάποιον
 δάκρυ
 διαφωνώ

Italian

la biancheria da letto
 il collo
 aver bisogno
 invisibile
 congelare
 nonostante
 delicato
 soave, soffice
 campagna
 di giorno
 il ponte
 condurre
 al centro di
 la gioia
 nascere
 passare
 molti
 di pietra
 l'edificio
 girarsi dall'altra parte
 abbandonare qlcn
 la lacrima
 non essere d'accordo

Polish

pościel
 szyja
 potrzebować, musieć
 niewidzialny
 zamarznąć, zmarznąć
 chociaż
 miękki
 delikatny
 tu: wieś, obszar
 poza miastem
 dzień
 most
 prowadzić
 w środku
 radość
 urodzić się
 mijać, minąć
 kilka, kilkanaście
 kamienny, z kamienia
 budynek
 odwrócić się (od czegoś)
 zostawić kogoś
 łza
 klócić się

Portuguese

roupa da cama
 pescoço
 precisar
 invisível
 gelar
 embora
 suave
 delicado(a)
 no campo
 dia
 ponte
 conduzir
 no meio de
 alegria
 nascer
 passar
 varios
 pedra
 edificio
 virar costas
 deixar
 lagrima
 protestar

Spanish

ropa de cama
 cuello
 necesitar
 invisible
 morirse de frío
 aunque
 blando
 suave
 campo
 día
 puente
 conducir, llevar
 en medio de
 alegría
 nacer
 atravesar
 varios
 de piedra
 edificio
 volver la cabeza
 dejar a alguien
 lágrima
 discutir, disputar

Turkish

gecelik
 boyun
 ihtiyacı olmak
 görünmez
 donmak
 karşın
 yumuşak
 narin
 şehir dışı
 gündüz
 köprü
 gitmek
 ortasında
 neşe
 dünyaya gelmek
 geçmek
 birkaç
 taş
 bina
 başını çevirmek
 birini bırakmak
 gözyaşı
 karşı çıkmak

English

strength (n)
set off (set-set) (phr v)

Chapter 4

memory (n, pl: memories)
carriage (n)
handsome (adj)
pale (adj)
skin (n)
voice (n)
miss sb (v)
get on (got-got) (phr v)
awful (adj)
sth matters (v)
proud (adj)
life (n)
cruel (adj)
death (n)
the young (n)
the old (n)
heavy (adj)
remind (v)
invite (v)

Greek

δύναμη
ξεκινώ (για ταξίδι)

Chapter 4

ανάμνηση, μνήμη
κάρο
όμορφος, εμφανίσσιμος
χλωμός
δέρμα
φωνή
μου λείπει κάποιος,
τον πεθύμησα
τα πάω (καλά)
απαίσιος
κάτι έχει σημασία
περήφανος
ζωή
άδικος, σκληρός
θάνατος
τα νιάτα, οι νέοι
οι ηλικιωμένοι, οι γέροι
βαρύς
υπενθυμίζω
προσκαλώ

Italian

la forza
mettersi in cammino

Chapter 4

il ricordo
il carro
di bell'aspetto
pallido
la pelle
la voce
sentire la mancanza
di qlcn
andare d'accordo
orribile
avere importanza
orgoglioso
la vita
cruel
la morte
i giovani
gli anziani
pesante
rammentare, rievocare
invitare

Polish

siła
wyruszyć w drogę

Chapter 4

pamięć, tu: wspomnienie
powóz
przystojny
blady (a)
skóra, tu: cera
głos
tęsknić za kimś
dogadywać się
okropny
(coś) się liczy, jest ważne
dumny
życie
okrutny
śmierć
młodzi ludzie
starcy
ciężki, tu: smutny,
przygnębiony
przypomnieć
zaprosić

Portuguese

força
partir

Chapter 4

lembrança
carruagem
elegante
pálido(a)
pele
voz
sentir saudades
de alguém
dar-se bem
horroroso
alguma coisa importa
orgulhoso(a)
vida
cruel
morte
os novos
os velhos
pesado
lembrar
convidar

Spanish

fuerza
ponerse en camino

Chapter 4

memoria
carruaje
guapo
pálido
piel
voz
echar de menos
a alguien
llevarse (bien)
terrible, malísimo
algo tiene importancia
orgulloso
vida
cruel
muerte
los jóvenes
los viejos
pesado
recordar
invitar

Turkish

kuvvet
yola çıkmak

Chapter 4

anı
at arabası
yakışıklı
solgun
ten
ses tonu
özlemek
anlaşmak
berbat
önem taşımak
gururlu
yaşam
acımasız
ölüm
gençler
yaşlılar
sıkıntı
anımsatmak
davet etmek

English

get out (v)
at sb's side (phr)
as well (phr)
sadly (adv)
forget (forgot-forgotten) (v)
What is the point
of all this? (phr)
remember (v)
laughter (n)
huge (adj)
fruit punch (n)
shopkeeper (n)
neighbourhood (n)
scene (n)
boss (n)
make sure (phr)
be interested in (phr)
assistant (n)
night-time (n)
time (n)
notice (v)
busy (adj)

Greek

βγαίνω έξω
στο πλευρό κάποιου,
δίπλα σε κάποιον
επίσης
θλιβερά, με θλίψη
ξεχνώ
Ποια είναι η σημασία
όλων αυτών;
θυμάμαι
γέλιο
τεράστιος
ποτό από φρούτα, ποντς
καταστηματάρχης
γειτονιά
σκηνή
αφεντικό
βεβαιώνομαι, σιγουρεύομαι
με ενδιαφέρει κάτι
βοηθός, υπάλληλος
η διάρκεια της νύχτας
ώρα, χρόνος
παρατηρώ,
αντιλαμβάνομαι
απασχολημένος

Italian

uscire fuori
al fianco di qlcn
anche
rattristato
dimenticare
Qual'è il punto
di tutto ciò?
ricordare
la risata
enorme
liquore di frutta, punch
il negoziante
vicinanza
la scena
il capo
assicurarsi
interessarsi di qlcs/qlcn
l'assistente
di notte
il tempo
accorgersene
occupato

Polish

wysiąść
przy boku, obok kogoś
też, także
smutno
zapomnieć
Po co to wszystko?
pamiętać
śmiech
ogromny
poncz (rodzaj
napoju alkoholowego
z kawałkami owoców)
właściciel sklepu
sąsiedztwo
scena, tu: obraz
szef
upewnić się
interesować się czymś
pomocnik
noc
czas
zauważyć, zwrócić
uwagę (na coś)
zajęty

Portuguese

sair
ao lado de alguém
também
com tristeza
esquecer
Qual é o objectivo
de tudo isto?
lembrar
risos
enorme
ponche de fruta
lojista
vizinhança
cena
patrão
assegurar-se
estar interessado em
assistente
noite
tempo
notar
entretido(a)

Spanish

bajar de
al lado de alguien
también
tristemente
olvidar
¿De qué sirve todo eso?
acordarse de
risa
enorme
ponche de frutas
tendero
vecindad
escena
jefe
asegurarse
interesarse por
asistente
noche
tiempo
notar
ocupado

Turkish

inmek
yanında
de, da
hüzünlü
unutmak
tüm bunların anlamı
nedir?
anımsamak
kahkaha
kocaman
meyveli panç
dükkan sahibi
civar
sahne
patron
sağlamak
ilgili olmak
yardımcı
gece
zaman
fark etmek
meşgul

English

beg (begged-begged) (v)
couple (n)

force (v)

Chapter 5

love (n)
difference (n)
bright (adj)
excited (adj)
possibility
(n, pl: possibilities)
excitement (n)
feel sorry for sb (phr)
spread (spread-spread) (v)
the rest of (phr)
fog (n)
present (n)
present (n)
gift (n)
get changed (phr)
upstairs (adv)
scream (v)
warm-hearted (adj)

Greek

εκλιπαρώ, παρακαλώ
ζευγάρι

εξαναγκάζω

Chapter 5

αγάπη
διαφορά
λαμπερός, φωτεινός
ενθουσιασμένος
δυνατότητα, πιθανότητα
ενθουσιασμός
λυπάμαι κάποιον
εξαπλώνομαι
στο υπόλοιπο του
ομίχλη, καταχνιά
παρόν
δύρο
δύρο
αλλάζω (ρούχα)
πάνω, στον πάνω όροφο
φωνάζω
ανοιχτόκαρδος

Italian

supplicare
la coppia

costringere

Chapter 5

l'amore
la differenza
raggiante
entusiasta
la possibilità
l'entusiasmo
essere spiacente per qlcn
diffondersi
in tutto il resto del
la nebbia
il presente
il regalo
il dono
cambiarsi (d'abito)
di sopra
gridare
di gran cuore

Polish

blagać
para osób
(mężczyzna i kobieta)
zmusić, zmuszać

Chapter 5

miłość
różnica
jasny, błyszczący
(o oczach)
podniecony
możliwość
podniecenie
żałować kogoś
rozszerzyć się, rozlać
reszta
mgła
teraźniejszość
prezent
podarek
przebrać się (w inny strój)
na górę, na piętro
wykrzykiwać, krzyczeć
serdeczny, dobry

Portuguese

pedir
casal

obrigar

Chapter 5

amor
diferença
brilhante
excitado(a)
possibilidade
excitação
sentir pena de alguém
espalhar
pelo resto de
nevoeiro
presente
presente
presente
mudar de roupa
pelas escadas acima
gritar
de coração bondoso

Spanish

suplicar, pedir
pareja

forzar

Chapter 5

amor
diferencia
brillante
ilusionado
posibilidad
entusiasmo
compadecer de alguien
difundir
el resto de
niebla
presente
regalo
regalo
cambiarse (de ropa)
arriba
gritar
afectuoso

Turkish

yalvarmak
çift

zorlamak

Chapter 5

aşk
fark
parlak
heyecanlı
olasılık
heyecan
birisi için üzülme
yayılmak
geri kalan
sis
şimdiki zaman
armağan
hediye
üstünü değiştirmek
üst kat
bağırarak
iyi kalpli

English

worried (adj)
walk past (v)

Chapter 6

shake (shook-shaken) (v)
robe (n)
hurry (hurried-hurried) (v)
clear (v)
take away (took-taken)
(phr v)
one's heart sinks (phr)
get paid (phr)
enough (quant)
surprised (adj)
shoulder (n)
tiny (adj)
weak (adj)
crutch (n)
carry (carried-carried) (v)
careful (adj)
do one's best (phr)
buy (bought-bought) (v)
turkey (n)

Greek

ανήσυχος
περνώ μπροστά από

Chapter 6

τρέμω
ρόμπα
βιάζομαι
καθαρίζω, απομακρύνω
στερώ
η καρδιά του βυθίζεται
(στη θλίψη)
πληρώνομαι
αρκετά
έκπληκτος
ώμος
μικρός, μικροσκοπικός
αδύναμος
πατερίτσα
μεταφέρω
προσεκτικός
κάνω ό,τι καλύτερο
μπορώ
αγοράζω
γαλοπούλα

Italian

preoccupato
passare davanti a

Chapter 6

tremare
la mantella
affrettarsi
pulire
allontanare
sprofondare il cuore
di qlcn nel dolore
essere pagato
abbastanza
colto di sorpresa
la spalla
il piccolo
debole
la stampella
portare
attento
fare del proprio meglio
comprare
il tacchino

Polish

zmartwiony
przechodzić obok,
mijać coś

Chapter 6

trząść się, drżeć
szata
spieszyć się
czyścić, tu: odmiatać
zabrać coś komuś
(czyjeś) serce zamarło
otrzymywać zapłatę
wystarczający
zaskoczony
ramię
drobny, mały
słaby
kula (dla osoby kulawej)
nieść, nosić
uważny, ostrożny
starać się ze wszystkich
sił
kupić
indyk

Portuguese

preocupado(a)
passar por diante

Chapter 6

tremar
manto
apressar
limpar
tirar
ficar com o coração
apertado
ser remunerado
o suficiente
surpreendido(a)
ombro
pequeno(a)
fraco(a)
muleta
carregar
cuidadoso(a)
dar o seu melhor
comprar
perú

Spanish

preocupado
pasar delante de

Chapter 6

temblar, sacudir
manto
apresurarse, darse prisa
limpiar
quitar
se le cae el alma
a los pies
cobrar
bastante
sorprendido
hombro
diminuto
débil
muleta
llevar, transportar
cuidadoso
hacer lo mejor
que uno puede
comprar
pavo

Turkish

endişeli
önünden geçmek

Chapter 6

titremek
cüppe
acele etmek
temizlemek
alıp götürmek
başından aşağı kaynar
sular dökülmek
ücret almak
yeterli
şaşırmış
omuz
ufaklık
zayıf
koltuk değneği
taşımak
dikkatli
elinden geleni
yapmak
satın almak
hindi

English

mind (v)
give thanks (phr)
pay rise (n)
mean (adj)
unkind (adj)
break the silence (phr)

Chapter 7

roof (n)
by magic (phr)
glow (v)
pudding (n)
actually (adv)
intelligent (adj)
that's the sad part (phr)
goodness (n)
share (v)
feel the same way
about sth/sb (phr)
may (modal v)
change one's mind (phr)

Greek

ενοχλούμαι, με πειράζει
ευχαριστώ, δίνω ευχα-
ριστίες
αύξηση μισθού
τσιγκούνης, κακός
σκληρός
διακόπτω τη σιωπή

Chapter 7

σκεπή, στέγη
με μαγικό τρόπο
λάμπω
γλυκό, πουτίγκα
βασικά,
στην πραγματικότητα
έξυπνος
αυτό είναι το άσχημο
καλοσύνη
μοιράζομαι (κάτι που έχω)
σκέφτομαι κάποιον/κάτι
με τον ίδιο τρόπο
μπορεί να
αλλάζω γνώμη

Italian

farci caso
rendere grazie
aumento di stipendio
tirchio
scortese
rompere il silenzio

Chapter 7

il tetto
come per magia
ardere
il budino
fondamentalmente
sveglio
è questa la cosa triste
la bontà
spartire qlcs con qlcn
pensarla allo stesso
modo su qlcn
forse
cambiare idea

Polish

zwracać na coś uwagę,
przejmować się czymś
podziękować
(w modlitwie)
podwyżka
zły, złośliwy
nieдобry
przerwać ciszę

Chapter 7

dach
za sprawą magii,
w magiczny sposób
świecić, palić się
pudding
rzeczywiście, naprawdę
inteligentny
to smutne
dobroć
dzielić się
uważać/sądzić
to samo o czymś/kimś
móc (prawdopodobnie)
zmienić zdanie

Portuguese

importar-se
dar graças
aumento
mesquinho
cruel
quebrar o silêncio

Chapter 7

telhado
por magia
arder
pudim
de facto
inteligente
é isso que é triste
bondade
partilhar
sentir o mesmo acerca
de alguma coisa/ alguém
poder
mudar de ideias

Spanish

molestarse
dar las gracias
aumento de salario
tacaño, malo
poco amable, cruel
romper el silencio

Chapter 7

tejado
como por ensalmo
brillar
pudin
en realidad
inteligente
es triste
bondad
compartir
sentir lo mismo
por alguien/algo
se puede, es posible
cambiar de opinión

Turkish

tasalanmak
şükretmek
ücret artışı
cimri
insafsız
sessizliği bozmak

Chapter 7

dam
büyülü şekilde
parıldamak
tatlı
gerçekten
zeki
üzücü olan da bu
iyilik
paylaşmak
aynı şeyi hissetmek
yapabilmek, edebilmek
(izni olmak)
fikrini değiştirmek

English

joyfully (adv)
some kind of (phr)
once more (phr)
wherever (conj)
figure (n)
hood (n)
creature (n)
afraid (adj)

Chapter 8

nervous (adj)
sadness (n)
get rid of (phr)
both (det)
twice as fast (phr)
circle (n)
card (n)
might (modal v)
be able to (phr-modal)
follow (v)
mind (n)
painful (adj)
thought (n)

Greek

με ευχαρίστηση
σαν ένα είδος
άλλη μια φορά
όπου
φιγούρα, σιλουέτα
κουκούλα
πλάσμα
τρομαγμένος

Chapter 8

ανήσυχος, νευρικός
λύπη, θλίψη
ξεφορτώνομαι
και οι δύο μαζί
με τη διπλάσια ταχύτητα
κύκλος
κάρτα
θα μπορούσα
μπορώ να κάνω
ακολουθώ
μυαλό
οδυνηρός
σκέψη

Italian

con gioia
come una specie di...
ancora una volta
dovunque
la figura
il cappuccio
la creatura
terrorizzato

Chapter 8

agitato
la tristezza
sbarazzarsi di qlcs/qlcn
entrambi
due volte più velocemente
l'occhiaia
il biglietto da visita
avrebbe potuto
essere in grado di
seguire
la mente
doloroso
il pensiero

Polish

z radością
jakiś rodzaj
jeszcze raz
gdziekolwiek
postać
kaptur
stwór, istota
przestraszony

Chapter 8

nerwowy
smutek
pozbyć się (kogoś, czegoś)
oba
dwa razy szybciej
okrag, tu: podkrążone
oczy
wizytówka
móc (prawdopodobnie)
być w stanie
pójść, podążać za kimś
umysł, rozum
bolesny
myśl

Portuguese

alegremente
um tipo de
uma vez mais
onde quer que
vulto
capuz
criatura
assustado(a)

Chapter 8

nervoso(a)
tristeza
livrar-se de
ambos
duas vezes mais depressa
olheiras
cartão
poderia
ser capaz de
seguir
mente
doloroso
pensamento

Spanish

con alegría
una clase de
una vez más
dondequiera que
figura, forma
capucha
criatura
tener miedo

Chapter 8

nervioso
tristeza
deshacerse de
ambos
dos veces más rápido
círculo
tarjeta
es posible
poder (hacer algo)
seguir
mente
doloroso
pensamiento

Turkish

neşayle
bir tür
bir kez daha
her nerede olursa
siluet
kukuleta
yaratık
korkmuş

Chapter 8

sinirli
üzüntü
kurtulmak
her ikisi
iki kat daha hızlı
halka
kart
yapabilmek, edebilmek
(geçmiş zaman - may)
yapabilmek
izlemek
zihin
can sıkıcı
düşünce

English**Chapter 9**

corner (n)
 funeral (n)
 wonder (v)
 probably (adv)
 confused (adj)
 conversation (n)
 continue (v)

 part (n)

 suppose (v)
 stolen (adj)
 goods (n, pl)
 empty (emptied-emptied) (v)
 shocked (adj)

 thief (n, pl: thieves)
 glad (adj)
 dress (v)
 torn (adj)
 laugh at sb (v)
 sell (sold-sold) (v)
 cemetery (n, pl: cemeteries)
 light (adj)

Greek**Chapter 9**

γωνία
 κηδεία
 αναρωπιέμαι
 πιθανόν
 μπερδεμένος, σασιτισμένος
 συζήτηση
 συνεχίζω

 μέρος, κομμάτι
 (εδώ: γειτονιά)
 υποθέτω
 κλεμμένος
 αγαθά
 αδειάζω

 σε κατάσταση σοκ,
 κατάπληκτος
 κλέφτης
 χαρούμενος/ευχαριστημένος
 ντύνω
 σκισμένος
 γελάω σε βάρος κάποιου
 πουλώ
 νεκροταφείο
 ελαφρύς

Italian**Chapter 9**

l'angolo
 il funerale
 chiedersi
 probabilmente
 turbato
 la conversazione
 proseguire

 la zona

 supporre
 rubato
 i beni
 svuotare

 scioccato, sbalordito

 il ladro
 contento
 vestire
 strappato
 ridere di qcn
 vendere
 il cimitero
 sottile

Polish**Chapter 9**

róg (np. ulicy)
 pogrzeb
 zastanawiać się
 przypuszczalnie
 zaniepokojony
 rozmowa
 kontynuować, tu:
 pójść dalej
 część

 przypuszczać
 skradziony
 towary
 opróżnić

 wstrząśnięty

 złodziej
 zadowolony
 ubrać
 podarty
 śmiać się z kogoś
 sprzedać
 cmentarz
 lekki, niewielki

Portuguese**Chapter 9**

esquina
 funeral
 perguntar-se
 provavelmente
 confuso(a)
 conversa
 continuar

 parte

 supor
 roubados(as)
 artigos
 esvaziar

 chocado

 ladrão / ladra
 contente
 vestir
 rasgado(a)
 rir-se de alguém
 vender
 cemitério
 leve

Spanish**Chapter 9**

esquina
 funeral
 preguntarse
 probablemente
 confundido
 conversación
 continuar

 parte

 suponer
 robado
 bienes
 vaciar

 horrorizado

 ladrón
 contento
 vestir
 rasgado
 mofarse de
 vender
 cementerio
 ligero

Turkish**Chapter 9**

köşe
 cenaze
 merak etmek
 muhtemelen
 Kafası karışmış
 Sohbet
 devam etmek

 kesim

 sanmak
 çalınmış
 eşyalar
 boşaltmak

 çok şaşırılmış

 hırsız
 memnun
 giydirmek
 yırtık
 birine gülmek
 satmak
 mezarlık
 hafif

English

gravestone (n)
 date (n)
 buried (adj)
 as if (phr-conj)
 fall over (fell-fallen) (phr v)
 dirt (n)
 get down on one's knees
 (phr)
 deserve (v)

Chapter 10

spirit (n)
 back to normal (exp)

 sure (adj)
 strangely (adv)
 badly (adv)
 tinkle (v)
 trot (trotted-trotted) (v)

 apologise (v)
 behaviour (n)
 call at a place (phr)

 brighten (v)
 knock (v)

Greek

ταφόπετρα
 ημερομηνία
 θαμμένος
 σαν (να είναι) σε
 πέφτω κάτω
 λάσπη, βρωμιά
 πέφτω στα γόνατα
 αξίζω

Chapter 10

πνεύμα
 όπως ήταν πριν

 σίγουρος, βέβαιος
 περίεργα, παράξενα
 πάρα πολύ
 κουδουνίζω
 (για άλογο) τριποδίζω,
 τροχάζω
 ζητώ συγγνώμη
 συμπεριφορά
 περνά από κάποιο
 μέρος
 φωτίζω
 χτυπώ

Italian

la pietra tombale
 la data
 sepolto
 come se fosse
 cadere giù
 la sporcizia
 inginocchiarsi
 meritare

Chapter 10

lo spirito
 tornare come prima

 sicuro
 stranamente
 ardentemente
 tintinnare
 trottare

 scusarsi
 il comportamento
 passare da un posto

 illuminarsi
 bussare

Polish

nagrobek
 data
 pogrzebany
 jak gdyby
 przewrócić się
 brud
 klęknąć
 zasłużyć

Chapter 10

duch, tu: atmosfera
 powrócić do normalnego
 stanu
 pewny
 dziwnie
 źle, tu: niezmiernie
 dźwięczeć, pobrażkiwać
 jechać klusem

 przeprosić
 zachowanie
 przyjechać gdzieś,
 zjawić się gdzieś
 rozblysnąć
 zapukać

Portuguese

lapide
 data
 enterrado(a)
 como se
 tombar
 sujidade
 pôr-se de joelhos
 merecer

Chapter 10

espírito
 de volta ao normal

 certo
 com estranheza
 com urgência
 telintar
 trotar

 pedir desculpa
 comportamento
 passar por
 iluminar
 bater

Spanish

lápida
 fecha
 enterrado
 como si
 caerse
 mugre
 arrodillarse
 merecer

Chapter 10

espíritu
 como era antes

 seguro
 de modo extraño
 mucho
 tintinear
 trotar

 disculparse
 comportamiento
 pasar por un lugar
 aclarar
 llamar

Turkish

mezar taşı
 tarih
 gömülü
 sanki
 yıkılmak
 kir
 dizlerin üstüne
 çökmek
 hak etmek

Chapter 10

ruh
 normale dönmek

 emin
 tuhaf tuhaf
 çok fazla
 çingirdamak
 tırıs gitmek

 özür dilemek
 davranış
 bir yere uğramak
 aydınlanmak
 kapıyı çalmak

English

size (n)

owe (v)

have the day off (phr)

return (v)

increase (v)

salary (n, pl: salaries)

the sooner..., the better
(exp)

hug (hugged-hugged) (v)

visit (n)

guest (n)

the invitation is still open
(phr)

mime (v)

miserable (adj)

Greek

μέγεθος

χρωστάω

παίρνω μία μέρα
άδεια/ρεπό

επιστρέφω

αυξάνω

μισθός

όσο πιο γρήγορα,
τόσο το καλύτερο

αγκαλιάζω

επίσκεψη

επισκέπτης

ισχύει η πρόσκληση

μιμούμαι, παριστάνω

δυστυχισμένος, μίζερος

Italian

la dimensione

dovere qlcs, essere
in debitoprendere un giorno
di ferie

ritornare

aumentare

lo stipendio

prima è.....meglio è

abbracciare

la visita

l'ospite

l'invito è ancora valido

mimare

infelice

Polish

rozmiar, wielkość

być winnym

mieć dzień wolny

wrócić

zwiększyć, podwyższyć

pensja

im szybciej..., tym lepiej

uściskać

odwiedziny

gość

zaproszenie wciąż
jeszcze obowiązuje

naśladować (bez słów)

nieszczęśliwy

Portuguese

tamanho

dever

tirar folga

voltar

aumentar

salário

quanto mais cedo...,
melhor

abraçar

visita

convidado

o convite ainda esta
de pé

imitar

infeliz

Spanish

tamaño

deber (v)

tomar el día libre

volver

aumentar

salario

cuanto antes mejor

abrazar

visita

invitado

la invitación todavía
está abierta

actuar de mimo

miserable, triste

Turkish

büyüklük

borçlu olmak

işten izinli olmak

geri dönmek

artırmak

maaş

ne kadar çabuk
olursa, o kadar iyi

kucaklamak

ziyaret

konuk

davet hâlâ
geçerli

taklit etmek

mutsuz